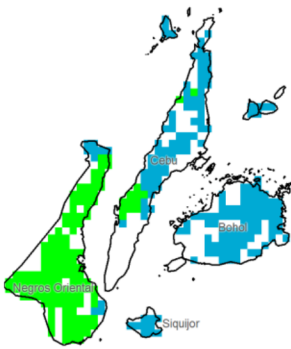
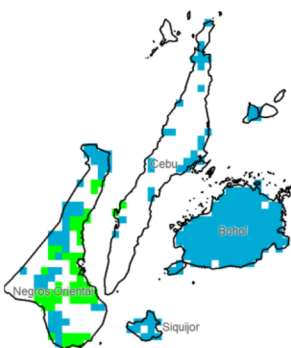


Region VII (Central Visayas)

Water Availability for Rice
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Water Availability for Corn
Prevailing Stage : (III) Reproductive



Provincial Values

	Mon. Ave. Rainfall (mm)	Rice CCI (%)		Corn CCI (%)	
		CS	CCI (%)	CS	CCI (%)
Bohol	346.5	I	662.6	I	867.4
		II	661.2	II	858.8
		III	660.5	III	853.0
		IV	668.5	IV	858.5
Cebu	409.0	I	363.7	I	774.1
		II	348.6	II	707.9
		III	341.6	III	669.0
		IV	433.7	IV	705.9
Negros Oriental	323.9	I	170.7	I	339.1
		II	157.4	II	244.0
		III	151.4	III	192.2
		IV	236.4	IV	241.2
Siquijor	530.4	I	394.3	I	736.5
		II	374.1	II	614.3
		III	364.8	III	545.4
		IV	489.3	IV	610.8

Crop Stage (CS) highlighted in black is the dominant stage during the month of July

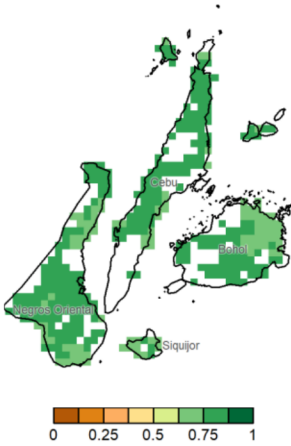
Rice CS: (I) Nursery (II) Vegetative (III) Reproductive (IV) Ripening
Corn CS: (I) Establishment (II) Vegetative (III) Reproductive (IV) Maturity
CCI Category: Inadequate (Yellow), Sufficient (Green), Excess (Blue)

Regional Summary

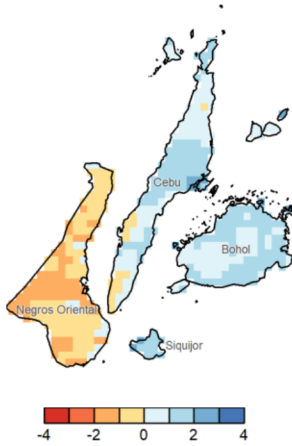
Only Negros Oriental received sufficient rainfall to support both rice and corn crops at their prevailing cropping stage in the region, whereas the remaining Central Visayas provinces received excessive rainfall for both rice and corn crops at all cropping stages, which might harm the crops, particularly during their reproductive stage due to flooding.

Meanwhile, the SPEI3 map shows that the Negros Oriental received near-normal to slightly drier weather during the past three months, while Cebu, Bohol, and Siquijor have experienced near-normal to slightly wetter conditions. Furthermore, both RX1day and RX5day show rainfall ranging from 50 to 250 mm. The heavy rainfall in RX5day might be influenced by different weather systems affecting the region, including the ITCZ, low-pressure region, southwest monsoon, and isolated thunderstorms.

NDVI



SPEI3 (May-Jun-Jul)



RX1day



RX5day

